REMARKS

Claims 1-20 and 22-36 are pending in the application. All claims stand rejected. In response, certain claims (Claims 28-36) have been cancelled, and other claims (Claims 1, 6, and 12) have been amended to more distinctly and clearly claim the Applicants' invention.

Claim Rejections Under § 112

Claims 1, 6, 12, and 28-36 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph. In response Claims 28-36 have been canceled, and Claims 1, 6, and 12 have been amended to more clearly conform to the specification. In particular, the limitation of the LCD having "an active area of less than 10 mm^2 " has been removed from Claims 1, 6, and 12.

Reconsideration of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph is requested.

Claim Rejections Under § 103

Claims 1-4 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) based on US 5,815,126 to Fan et al. in view of GB 2,149,553 to Crossland et al. Claims 5, 6-8, 10-19, 21-24, and 25-27 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) based on Fan in view of Crossland, and further in view of US 5,673,059 to Zavracky et al. And Claims 9 and 20 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) based on Fan in view of Crossland and Zavracky and further in view of US 5,634,080 to Kikinis et al.

In response, the Applicants wish to point out that a Continued Prosecution Application (CPA) for this case was filed on January 29, 2001, and that the claimed invention and the subject matter of Fan and of Zavracky were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person. Accordingly, under 35 U.S.C. § 103(c), because the CPA was filed on or after November 29, 1999, Fan and Zavracky are disqualified as prior art against the claimed invention. *See* MPEP § 706.02(l)(1).

Therefore, the only remaining references against the claims are Crossland and Kikinis. The Office Action cites Crossland as merely teaching a liquid crystal display with an active area

of less than 160 mm^2, and Kikinis as merely teaching a wireless pager. Thus, without Fan, neither Crossland nor Kikinis makes obvious the invention described in amended Claims 1, 6, and 12. The rejections of claims 1, 6, and 12 are therefore overcome. Because the other claims depend from claims 1, 6, or 12, the reasons for allowance of claims 1, 6, and 12 apply as well to the dependent claims.

The procedural removal of Fan and Zavracky is not an acquiescence to the merits of the rejections or the Examiner's characterization of the teachings. Reconsideration of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Regarding Double Patenting

Claims 1-27 have been provisionally rejected under the judicially-created doctrine of double patenting based on claims 1-27 of co-pending Application No. 08/741,671, claims 1-25 of co-pending Application No. 08/766,607, claims 1-40 of co-pending Application No. 08/810,646, and claims 1-5 and 7-19 of co-pending application No. 08/853,630. The Applicants wish to place this rejection in abeyance until the claims are finalized. A Terminal Disclaimer will be filed to obviate this rejection once the claims are otherwise allowable.

Attachment for PTO-948

An Attachment for PTO-948 was apparently attached in error with the Office Action since there are no outstanding drawing objections. In fact, the drawings filed on November 10, 1997 have been accepted.

Information Disclosure Statement

An Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) is being filed concurrently herewith. Entry of the IDS is respectfully requested.

MARKED UP VERSION OF AMENDMENTS

Claim Amendments Under 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(c)(1)(ii)

1. (Amended three times) A portable communications device having a reflective display comprising:

a device housing having a wireless receiver;

an active matrix liquid crystal display having an array of at least 75,000 pixel electrodes [and an active area of less than 10 mm^2];

a lens that focuses an image on the display for viewing by a user;

a light emitting diode light source optically coupled to the display;

a display control circuit positioned in the housing and connected to the wireless receiver, the matrix display, and the light source such that image data that is received by the receiver is input to the display control circuit, which generates a display signal to drive the electrodes; and

an optical coupler that couples light from the light source onto the matrix display and the reflected light through the lens.

6. (Amended three times) A portable communications device having a reflective color sequential display comprising:

a device housing having a wireless receiver;

an active matrix liquid crystal display having an array of at least 75,000 pixel electrodes [and an active area of less than 10 mm^2];

a lens for viewing the display and spaced from the display;

a plurality of light emitting diodes that sequentially illuminate the display;

a color sequential display control circuit positioned in the housing and connected to the wireless receiver, the matrix display, and the light emitting diode such that image data

that is received by the receiver is input to the display control circuit which generates a display signal to drive the pixel electrodes and a timing signal to drive the light emitting diodes;

a dichroic prism for directing the light from the light emitting diodes to the active matrix liquid crystal display and coupling reflected light to the lens; and

a battery for powering the matrix display, display control circuitry and the light emitting diodes.

12. (Amended three times) A portable communications device having a reflective display comprising:

a device housing having a wireless receiver;

an active matrix liquid crystal display having an array of at least a 640 x 480 array of reflective pixel electrodes [and an active area of less than 10 mm^2], and a transistor circuit formed with single crystal silicon associated with each pixel electrode;

a lens that focuses an image on the display for viewing by a user;

a plurality of light emitting diodes;

a display control circuit positioned in the housing and connected to the wireless receiver, the matrix display, and the light emitting diodes such that image data that is received by the receiver is input to the display control circuit, which generates a display signal to drive the pixel electrodes; and

a dichroic prism for directing the light from the light emitting diodes to the active matrix liquid crystal display and coupling reflected light to the lens.

CONCLUSION

In view of the above amendments and remarks, it is believed that all pending claims (Claims 1-20 and 22-27) be allowed so the application can be passed to issue. Claim 21 has been cancelled. If it is believed that a telephone conference might expedite prosecution of this case, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned attorney at (978) 341-0036.

Respectfully submitted,
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